

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The present invention relates to coin (button)-type electric double layer capacitors utilizing a lithium ion-conductive non-aqueous electrolyte and comprising a substance capable of occluding and discharging lithium, metallic lithium, or an alloy thereof as a negative active material, and a substance capable of occluding and discharging lithium as the positive active material. The present invention also relates to an electric double layer capacitor mountable by reflow a soldering and to a method of producing the same.--

Please replace the heading beginning at page 3, line 21, with the following heading:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--

Please replace the heading beginning at page 9, line 9, with the following heading:

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Figure 1 shows a cross section view of a coin-type

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electric double layer capacitor. Referring to Fig. 1, main constituents are a positive electrode canister 101, an electrically conductive adhesive material 102, a positive electrode case or molding 103 for the polarizable electrode, a negative electrode canister 104, an electrically conductive adhesive material 106, a negative electrode case or molding 105 for the polarizable electrode, an electrolyte 109, a separator 108, and a gasket 107. The gasket 107 was made of PPS. The polarizable electrode was prepared by mixing 80 % by weight of active carbon, 10 % by weight of an electrically conductive material, i.e., carbon black, and 10 % by weight of ethylene tetrafluoride binder, which was rolled to obtain a sheet thereof. The molding 103 for the positive electrode was 0.5 mm in thickness and 2.0 mm in diameter. The molding 105 for the negative electrode was 0.5 mm in thickness and 2.0 mm in diameter. The moldings 103 and 105 for the positive and the negative electrodes were each adhered with the positive electrode canister 101 and the negative electrode canister 104, respectively, by using the electrically conductive adhesive materials 102 and 106. After adhering the moldings with the canisters, the units of positive electrode and negative electrode were thermally treated at a temperature of 150 °C under a vacuum of 10^{-2} Torr or lower, respectively.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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--Figure 1 shows a cross section view of a coin-type electric double layer capacitor. Referring to Fig. 1, main constituents are a positive electrode canister 101, an electrically conductive adhesive material 102, a positive electrode case or molding 103 for the polarizable electrode, a negative electrode canister 104, an electrically conductive adhesive material 106, a negative electrode case or molding 105 for the polarizable electrode, an electrolyte 109, a separator 108, and a gasket 107. The materials used for the gasket 107 are shown in Table 1. The polarizable electrode was prepared by mixing 80 % by weight of active carbon, 10 % by weight of an electrically conductive material, i.e., carbon black, and 10 % by weight of ethylene tetrafluoride binder, which was rolled to obtain a sheet thereof. The molding 103 for the positive electrode was 0.5 mm in thickness and 2.0 mm in diameter. The molding 105 for the negative electrode was 0.5 mm in thickness and 2.0 mm in diameter. The moldings 103 and 105 for the positive and the negative electrodes were each adhered with the positive electrode canister 101 and the negative electrode canister 104, respectively, by using the electrically conductive adhesive materials 102 and 106. After adhering the moldings with the canisters, the units of